§ 195.413

(b) Except for offshore pipelines, each operator shall, at intervals not exceeding 5 years, inspect each crossing under a navigable waterway to determine the condition of the crossing.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 195–24, 47 FR 46852, Oct. 21, 1982; Amdt. 195–52, 59 FR 33397, June 28, 1994]

§ 195.413 Underwater inspection and reburial of pipelines in the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets.

- (a) Except for gathering lines of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches (114mm) nominal outside diameter or smaller, each operator shall prepare and follow a procedure to identify its pipelines in the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets in waters less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) deep as measured from mean low water that are at risk of being an exposed underwater pipeline or a hazard to navigation. The procedures must be in effect August 10, 2005.
- (b) Each operator shall conduct appropriate periodic underwater inspections of its pipelines in the Gulf of Mexico and its inlets in waters less than 15 feet (4.6 meters) deep as measured from mean low water based on the identified risk.
- (c) If an operator discovers that its pipeline is an exposed underwater pipeline or poses a hazard to navigation, the operator shall—
- (1) Promptly, but not later than 24 hours after discovery, notify the National Response Center, telephone: 1–800–424–8802, of the location and, if available, the geographic coordinates of that pipeline.
- (2) Promptly, but not later than 7 days after discovery, mark the location of the pipeline in accordance with 33 CFR Part 64 at the ends of the pipeline segment and at intervals of not over 500 yards (457 meters) long, except that a pipeline segment less than 200 yards (183 meters) long need only be marked at the center; and
- (3) Within 6 months after discovery, or not later than November 1 of the following year if the 6 month period is later than November 1 of the year of discovery, bury the pipeline so that the top of the pipe is 36 inches (914 millimeters) below the underwater natural bottom (as determined by recognized and generally accepted practices) for

normal excavation or 18 inches (457 millimeters) for rock excavation.

- (i) An operator may employ engineered alternatives to burial that meet or exceed the level of protection provided by burial.
- (ii) If an operator cannot obtain required state or Federal permits in time to comply with this section, it must notify OPS; specify whether the required permit is State or Federal; and, justify the delay.

[Amdt. 195-82, 69 FR 48407, Aug. 10, 2004]

§§ 195.414-195.418 [Reserved]

§ 195.420 Valve maintenance.

- (a) Each operator shall maintain each valve that is necessary for the safe operation of its pipeline systems in good working order at all times.
- (b) Each operator shall, at intervals not exceeding 7½ months, but at least twice each calendar year, inspect each mainline valve to determine that it is functioning properly.
- (c) Each operator shall provide protection for each valve from unauthorized operation and from vandalism.

[Amdt. 195–22, 46 FR 38360, July 27, 1981; 47 FR 32721, July 29, 1982, as amended by Amdt. 195–24, 47 FR 46852, Oct. 21, 1982]

§ 195.422 Pipeline repairs.

- (a) Each operator shall, in repairing its pipeline systems, insure that the repairs are made in a safe manner and are made so as to prevent damage to persons or property.
- (b) No operator may use any pipe, valve, or fitting, for replacement in repairing pipeline facilities, unless it is designed and constructed as required by this part.

§195.424 Pipe movement.

- (a) No operator may move any line pipe, unless the pressure in the line section involved is reduced to not more than 50 percent of the maximum operating pressure.
- (b) No operator may move any pipeline containing highly volatile liquids where materials in the line section involved are joined by welding unless—
- (1) Movement when the pipeline does not contain highly volatile liquids is impractical;